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means of ascertaining whether a case is a precedent for a given doctrine, are clearly discussed; also the weight to be given *dicta*, and the method of distinguishing between it and the propositions of law involved in the opinion of a judge. The value of learning how to examine cases for the purpose of sweeping away antagonistic, and of reconciling conflicting opinions, is fully brought out in a chapter entitled "How to Criticise Cases." The entire work is designed to show the correct way to discover, summarize, combine, attack, support and otherwise utilize reported cases. For the purpose of giving the student training in this work, the second part of the book contains seventeen carefully selected cases, arranged in order of their difficulty, for him to practice upon.

Cases for Analysis. By Eugene Wambaugh, LL.D. Cloth, \$3 net. Little, Brown & Co., 1894.

This volume, containing some ninety cases on contracts and torts, has been prepared by the author to supplement his text-book on "How to Study Cases," mentioned above. Its purpose is to give the student a larger number of carefully selected cases to analyze, criticise, and digest, and to thus thoroughly train and familiarize himself with the proper method of using authorities. The cases appear to be well chosen and might be used with advantage to supplement the student's study of contracts and torts.

A Review in Law and Equity for Law Students. Together with a Summary of the Rules Regulating Admission to Practice Throughout the United States. By George E. Gardner, of the Mass. Bar. 300 pp. Price, \$2.75 net. Baker, Voorhis & Co., New York, 1895.

This book will be welcomed by that large class of students who have acquired their legal knowledge from a study of elaborate and exhaustive treatises on the principal subjects of law and who, as they approach their bar examination, desire a hasty review of the various subjects for the purpose of crystallizing their diffuse and oftentimes hazy ideas. The author has reviewed clearly and briefly the entire field of law and equity, and his book, containing a concise statement of the leading principles of each, is an epitome of the best text-books in use in our various law schools. The subject of Real Property, one of the most difficult to master, though treated with brevity, is nevertheless very clearly presented. The various estates are carefully defined, and then illustrated by well selected examples which materially aid the student in comprehending the technical differences of each. The chapter on Quasi Contracts, a subject of increasing importance and one which many text-books overlook entirely, deserves especial men-

tion for its concise but clear presentation. Among the other principal subjects discussed are Contracts, Torts, Pleading, Evidence, Criminal Law and Corporations. A student who masters this volume will have a clear knowledge of the principal subjects of law and may approach a bar examination with confidence. The volume is tastefully bound in half sheep.

The General Digest (annual, 1894) for the year ending September, 1894. Vol. IX. Prepared and published by the Lawyer's Coöperative Publishing Co., Rochester, N. Y.

For another year to come the editor's rooms are secured against peril of violent winds by the arrival of this sheet-anchor whose legal weight is surpassed only by its physical avoirdupois. In a book of this class the indexing is the essential. Here the indices are first-class, both as to mechanical system and as to completeness, and do more than their usual share of the work. The cross-references only might be more full. The scope of the book is unusually large, covering all the American reports and law periodicals, as well as all the important English and Canadian cases. The digester's work is perhaps better than usual, especially in Patents. The mechanical construction is good. On the whole the Digest shows that steady advance which is the best kind of growth and on which both publishers and public are to be congratulated.

American Cases on Contracts. One volume. Octavo, 750 pages. Price, \$6.00 net. By E. W. Huffcut, Cornell University Law School, and E. H. Woodruff, Leland Stanford Junior University. Banks & Brothers, New York.

This new work contains a concrete exposition of the principles of the law of contracts. Leading American cases are cited to illustrate the principles in their order. The arrangement of cases follows the logical analysis of Anson in his work on Contracts. Formation, Operation, Interpretation, and Discharge of Contract, is the order of treatment. The cases are given in detail sufficient for an understanding of the facts to be reasoned about, of the opposing considerations brought to the mind of the judge, and of the final decision. By this means of acquiring legal knowledge the student's interest is aroused in seeing the necessity of it. It is an advantage that the cases are so printed that the principles involved in each cannot be seen without carefully reading the case. The work is a strong argument in favor of the inductive method of teaching the principles of law by the use of cases that have been carefully adjudicated.